bathing public tanks; if the answer is in the negative, will the Government kindly enquire and do the needful?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon:— There is not much of water scarcity in the locality.

Co-operative Societies.

137. Mr. T. S. Balarama Ayyar:— Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) how many villages are there in the Cochin State and into how many of these villages has the Co-operative movement penetrated;

(2) how many Co-operative Societies are there in all in the Cochin State and out of them how many are there that can be classified under each of the following heads:

(a) supply and marketing societies;

(b) irrigation and draining societies;

(c) societies for consolidation of holdings;

(d) societies for the common ownership and use of costly implements and machinery and of cattle;

(e) societies for the supply of dairy products, vegetables, etc., for special villages;

(f) societies doing business in stores;

(g) societies doing banking business;

(3) what is the rural indebtedness of the people of Cochin and what portion of this debt has been taken over by Co-operative Societies;

(4) what is the aggregate owned capital of all the Co-operative Societies of the State and what is the aggregate amount of Government money lent to or deposited in the Co-operative Societies?

Mr. K. Narayana Menon:— (1) The co-operative movement has extended to 189 villages out of 273 villages in the State.

(2) 255.

(a) Nine according to the nature of their by-laws. But only one attends to the supply and marketing business. The others are doing only credit work.

(b), (c), (d) and (e) Nil.

(f) Sixteen including 5 students' stationery societies.

(g) 222.

(3) No statistics are available to furnish the information.

(4) Owned capital Rs. 7,56,446—0—0.

Government loan Rs. 26,449—3—3.

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